

Date: Mon, 17 May 93 12:10:57 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #597  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Mon, 17 May 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    597

Today's Topics:

                    3NK Jr. Antenna question  
                    Any RNARS members on this net?  
                    Don't get ripped off by a G5RV  
                    Hamfest SUN, May 23rd at Howard County Fair Grounds  
                    Here's a thought!  
                    How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?  
                    Info on ICOM 02AT  
                    Luxembourg (LX) activity in June  
                    positive-reacting photoresists -- info request  
                    Possible to parallel x-formers??  
                    Question about the antenna  
                    Radio Shack 70cm HT?  
                    Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's  
                    Why do they DO that?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 14:55:31 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!m2.dseg.ti.com!news@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: 3NK Jr. Antenna question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A friend of mine has a high swr problem with his 3NK Jr. beam.  
He says that his rig works fine when he hooks it to other beams  
but not with his. Others with the same rig are getting out

fine, but he isn't. We are wondering if he might need to repair it by replacing the traps and balun.

The antenna is located in the bush in Papua New Guinea, so it is a fairly harsh environment and he doesn't have many parts available or other help.

Has anyone seen this kind of problem? Are these parts available? where would we go about finding them. Should he replace any other parts while at it?

He is considering replacing the beam if this doesn't solve the problem. Before he makes the fix, he needs to know if it can be done and is worth it.

Any comments on this problem would be welcome.

Thanks

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*****
* John H. Anderson           Texas Instruments Inc. *
* Internet:  anderson@dseg.ti.com       PO Box 869305 MS 8435 *
* CompuServe: 71174,2625           Plano, TX 75086      *
* N5OPY                214-575-3513      *
*                               FAX 214-575-5974      *
*****
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Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 14:04:40 CET  
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!  
newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!dearn!esoc!wkoehler@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Any RNARS members on this net?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I wonder whether there are any members of the RNARS, aka as the Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society, using this net. If so I would appreciate a reply by e-mail.

73, Wolf, RNARS 3419.  
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

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Date: 17 May 93 15:01:38 GMT  
From: auratek!epacyna@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The G5RV is only an antenna on 20M. On this band its a 3/2 wavelength antenna and the SWR is 2.8:1. If you look in transmission line chapter of the ARRL handbook, you will find a table showing the loss per 100' of popular coax feedlines. The loss is specified for matched 50 ohm systems. So you'll also need to look at the graph that shows the incremental loss due to SWR that must be added. Note: SWR's only up to 20:1 are shown. Because its a 3/2 wave length the G5RV has a little bit of gain on 20M which is offsett by the transmission line loss. So the G5RV on 20M works no better than a more compact 20M dipole.

The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between 50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands! The transmission line loss now becomes significant. The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load. Your 100W station is now QRP. With a 6dB loss, only 6.25W will reach the your antenna; and a 9 dB loss will only get 3W (97% loss) to the antenna.

Also, under high SWR conditions, the voltages on the line become quite high. Running high power on this antenna will exceed the voltage rating of most popular coax.

73's

Ed W1AAZ

-----  
Date: 17 May 93 17:40:54 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!emory!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!NewsWatcher!  
user@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Hamfest SUN, May 23rd at Howard County Fair Grounds  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Washington DC area hamfest at Howard County fair grounds as usual. Many in doors in big barn. I expect to be parking as usual with the crew and keeping my eyes out for Rhone 25 tower sections..!

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s as well as old cameras and orential cultural things, then you are a potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF,2M SSB,6M SSB,432 & 1296 SSB. Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill /Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey

(England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

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Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 13:47:18 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Here's a thought!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <199305140403.AA11351@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:  
>How about, instead of having the lower 25KHz of a band set aside for Extras  
>only, let's set aside the lower 50kHz for CW only! Any licensed Ham who can  
>work CW would be free to QSO there. Those who don't like the so-called  
>"no-codes" wouldn't need to worry about them. And licensees who would like  
>to use the sub-bands could do so by learning Morse code.

It'd never work, it's too sensible.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

-----  
Date: 17 May 93 16:17:18 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!wupost!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!cupnews0.cup.hp.com!  
genem@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi folks .. original poster here.

This has been a very interesting and enlightening thread on RFI - and now that I am working on reducing some whine in my new installation, I can make use of the info.

The problem ( now don't shoot me :) is that I decided on a Camry instead of the Accord. And this may have been a mistake as far as radio is concerned.

I have the rig in there and all is working fine, but I'm hearing that there is some concern regarding the car's CPUs. There are at least 3: Air Bag CPU, ABS CPU and fuel injector CPU. While driving down the road I keyed up with 50W and the air bag didn't explode and the brakes still work :) However, I am trying to follow up with the manufacturer (without

much luck) regarding installation of radios.

The air-bag computer is installed under the passenger seat and the feed line to the trunk-lip is running down the base plate at the passenger door. This may have to be rerouted, but the owner manual showed this CPU in the console between the seats; I didn't notice this error until the installation was complete. I taped power from the fuse box to only work on accessory and outside of a very little whine on high power (which I'll hopefully correct with a filter) that seems to be just fine.

Anyway, from another Camry owner, I heard everything should be ok below 100W. Can anyone add to this or will my car be 'taken out' buy a passing ham two-lanes away :)

73,  
Gene

--  
+-----+  
|Gene Marshall                               \-\-\               email: genem@cup.hp.com |  
Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN	Tel: 408/447-5282
Software Technology Division	Fax: 408/447-5039
11000 Wolfe Road	AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA 95014                       /	\           Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96-
+-----+

-----  
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 12:56:24 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!moe.ksu.ksu.edu!cherokee.nsuok.edu!black@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Info on ICOM 02AT  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Could someone please tell me the specs for a ICOM 02AT.  
(Such as High power/Low power, Encoding types, etc)

Thanks,  
Steve

--  
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu  
Northeastern State University  
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Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 14:09:13 CET  
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!  
newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!dearn!esoc!wkoehler@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Luxembourg (LX) activity in June

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Although Luxembourg/LX cannot be considered a rare country, there are not too many locals operating on CW. Best opportunities to get LX on this mode is still a contest activity.

I will be operating from Luxembourg on Saturday June 5 and Sunday June 6 during the Region 1 Field Day using the call LX/DL3ZBJ/P. A n y call is welcome at a n y (reasonable) speed (1 to 50 wpm). If you use slow speed so will I, and vice versa. 15 and 20 mtrs should be fine, perhaps also 40. Please exchange a serial number. The contest is a CW only activity although I do have a mike mike with me and will use it. All incoming QSL cards will be answered via the bureau 100 %.

73 and cu on the bands, Wolf.  
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

-----  
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 14:53:14 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!headwall.Stanford.EDU!Csl!kawai@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: positive-reacting photoresists -- info request  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Dear all

Does anybody know of suppliers or vendors that carry photosensitized circuit boards with positive-reacting resists?

Or, are there copier machines that can make negatives -- that is, black images come out white, and vice versa? If anybody knows of photocopy shop in the San Francisco Bay Area that has one, please let me know.

The reason I'm asking is because I have several positives for a homebrew project, and my photosensitized circuit boards are negative-reacting. (They're made by Kepro.)

I know that Kepro has a positive-to-negative conversion kit, but I have so many positive images that I'd rather go for positive-reacting photoresists than convert from positives to negatives.

I'd appreciate any help.

----- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA  
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214

----- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com      radio: n6uok and 711fqe

-----  
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 11:44:43 GMT  
From: psgrain!ee.und.ac.za!shrike.und.ac.za!pc-bdonal.ee.und.ac.za!  
\*\*\*@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Possible to parallel x-formers??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

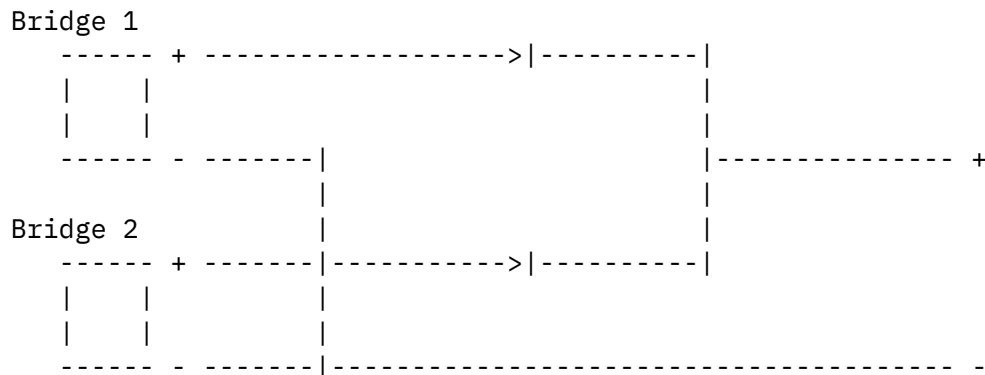
>Subject: Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??  
>exualan@exu.ericsson.se (Alan Malkiel) writes:  
>

>>In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used  
>>transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parallel? If so,  
>>which is better, before or after the bridge rectifier (obviously,  
>>if after, then I will need 2 bridges). Also, how much difference  
>>will a volt or 2 in the secondary make? I do have access to the  
>>windings so adjustments are possible.

>  
Heres an easy way..

Use a bridge rectifier for each transformer, common the negative outputs,  
and feed each positive output from a bridge thru a diode to a common point.

Using this setup, as the output is loaded, the transformer with the  
higher voltage will drop its voltage, to meet the one with the lower  
voltage. At high loads both will be conducting.



Hope this helps..

Brian.


||||| # ||||| # ---

Email: bdonal@daisy.ee.und.ac.za  
Fax: Brian Donaldson (27) 31-8162111

-----  
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 14:01:25 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Question about the antenna  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <127108@netnews.upenn.edu> wong@a.chem.upenn.edu (Weichyun Wong) writes:  
>I have a magnet mount antenna base and two steel whips. The whips are both  
>160cm long. I would like to use one for 11m (CB) and the other for 10m.  
>The question is how should I adjust the length for each of the whip  
>that will optimize the transmission?

Well they are both too short to be used as 1/4 wave whips on either band. For 11 meters the whip should be 274 cm, and for 10 meters it should be between 250 and 267 cm depending on what part of the band you wish resonance. Mounting whips that size would take a heck of a mag mount, though I've seen one that works that uses 4 10 cm magnets.

If the "base" is really a loading coil for CB, then you'll have to either follow the manufacturer's instructions for whip length for CB and trim the other whip for 10 meters by scaling about 10% shorter, or you'll have to cut and try with a VSWR bridge. Without knowing the coil inductance, that's as far as we can go in giving advice.

Gary

--  
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary  
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

-----  
Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 13:16:30 GMT  
From: agate!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!Freenet.carleton.ca!  
ae517@ames.arpa  
Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've seen rumours on packet that RadShack is supposed to come out with a



2-metre multi-mode mobile, as well. Any one on the newgroup that can confirm or refute this rumour?

de ve3uav

--

Russ Renaud  
ae517@freenet.carleton.ca

-----

Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 14:10:58 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <20360154@hp1sla.hp.com> dickrb@hp1sla.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:  
>Greetings -

>

>The SHARC (Soper Hill Amateur Radio Club whose members work for  
>Hewlett-Packard in Everett, Washington) folks are looking for  
>recommendations for a transceiver to be used for QSO's thru the  
>HAM satellites. Ideally, the radio we choose will allow control  
>via computer so that it can be operated from a remote site by  
>members of the club.

>

>We want reports on the good AND the perceived bad transceivers  
>that are presently available on the new or used market.

Well I use the FT736R and think it's very nice. It has the CAT system and it's basic RF performance is good. I had the Kenwood 790A, and it has a computer interface, but I found it's manual control system flawed, and it's RF performance lacking. Notably it's RF output modules show poor efficiency, it's thermal system is inadequate, and it's dual tracking control method is poor.

I didn't use either totally remotely controlled, so I can't comment directly on any problems you may encounter in doing so. I'd be inclined to go with the radio with the best raw RF performance, and the best duty cycle, if the computer control aspects are otherwise satisfactory.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

-----  
Date: 17 May 93 12:08:43 GMT  
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!fstop.csc.ti.com!  
sbrown@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Why do they DO that?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu> rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:

> Path: fstop.csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!csc.ti.com!cs.utexas.edu!  
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!wvnmvms.wvnet.edu!  
marshall.wvnet.edu!rcomm

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

> From: rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu

> Date: 13 May 93 16:29:00 -0500

> Organization: Marshall University

> Lines: 20

>

> I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and  
> such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to  
> transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do  
> manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is  
> it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are  
> going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messers  
> don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that  
> prevents them from engineering a synthesized-tuning radio that can only  
> synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?

>

> Just wondering...

>

> Randall Comm

> N8VMR

> rcomm@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu

> OR rcbl106@muvms3.mu.wvnet.edu

> OR rcomm@rcbins.mu.wvnet.edu

> The Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing

> Marshall University Research Corporation

Many of the so-called "ham HTs" are not \_just\_ ham HTs. One of the reasons  
HT manufacturers have "hidden features" is that they sell the same radio  
plus or minus a couple of solder bridges or prom changes to the commercial  
markets all over the world.

--

```
*****
| Steve Brown, WD5HCY          | Simplicate |
| sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com    | and add   |
```

wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.	
(214) 575-3597		
MSG:SBRN	- Bill	
MS 8496, PSK0	Stout	

\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: 17 May 93 16:15:50 GMT  
 From: ogicse!emory!wupost!darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!  
 ham@network.UCSD.EDU  
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May13.162900.117@muvm6.wvnet.edu>,  
 <SBROWN.93May17060843@charon.dseg.ti.com>, <eesnyder.737647522@beagle>  
 Subject : Re: Why do they DO that?

In article <eesnyder.737647522@beagle> eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:  
 >I ask because when I picked up my Yaesu FT-530 this weekend (my first HT), the  
 >first thing the sales person asked after I paid for it was whether I wanted  
 >a 'mod sheet'. Well, this mod will allow me to transmit in the heart of the  
 >public service bands in my area. Now, I imagine in the direst of emergencies  
 >it might be ok to do this.

Power necessitates responsibility. Not an insult or anything, just a statement of fact. If I have a loaded gun, and I want people to trust me around them, I had better be EXTRA-careful and EXTRA-responsible.

Similarly, when scanning out of band (if your radio transmits out-of-band) it may be a good idea to lock the transmitter (TX stop/TX lock). Or keep your clumsy fingers away from the PTT button (my problem).

Fortunately, my HT doesn't transmit beyond 140-151 MHz, although the receiver is open from 0.00 to 1312.00 MHz (even though the PLL doesn't lock for most of that range).

Congratulations!

--  
 73,

-----  
 \ / Long

Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live

WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC \_\_\_\_\_| Dipoles!

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Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 13:53:17 GMT  
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993May14.132346.26756@ke4zv.uucp>, <tpang.737431656@sfu.ca>,  
<tpang.737618805@sfu.ca>

Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)  
Subject : Re: (was: RadioShack HT) mobile quick release?

In article <tpang.737618805@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:

>>I saw a quick release bracket with connections for antenna and DC, so you  
>>don't have to unplug from the back, just pull them all out, but it has  
>>a "thing" on top of your rig, I thought of using this so I can have the  
>>mobile to be used at home also, but the price is very high: \$150 (CDN) for  
>>both sides, and if I want another mount, more money. I know the Radio  
>>Shack ones are like \$20 or so, but I need to unplug the plugs on the back,  
>>what other alternatives?

David, Vocomm used to market a bracket like you describe. I don't know  
if there are any others. They are expensive. You can adapt the RS bracket  
by using a couple of General Radio hermaphroditic N connectors.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

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Date: Mon, 17 May 1993 06:06:45 GMT  
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!  
asuvax!ncar!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!tpang@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <13MAY93.23933172.0017@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>,  
<1993May14.132346.26756@ke4zv.uucp>, <tpang.737431656@sfu.ca>wsserve  
Subject : (was:RadioShack HT) mobile quick release?

tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:

Sorry for the bandwidth, but my Subject line was too long to see. So I am  
posting it again, hopefully attract some comments.

>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly  
>>beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your  
>>operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a  
>>quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get

>I saw a quick release bracket with connections for antenna and DC, so you  
>don't have to unplug from the back, just pull them all out, but it has  
>a "thing" on top of your rig, I thought of using this so I can have the  
>mobile to be used at home also, but the price is very high: \$150 (CDN) for  
>both sides, and if I want another mount, more money. I know the Radio  
>Shack ones are like \$20 or so, but I need to unplug the plugs on the back,  
>what other alternatives?

>>a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you  
>>figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.

>I was thinking about using external amps, but for a dual-bander HT to  
>have amps, you need 2 amps, with band-splitter (and probably 2 antennas)  
>for a full duplex on cross-band, and that's expensive!

>>Gary

>>--

>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>>Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>>534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>>Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

> Regards,

> David

> -----  
>| In real life: David Tse           E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet)           |  
>| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada           |  
Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS

Again, sorry for the bandwidth.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #597

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